

down, dizzy feelings; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of kidneys and liver which are overtaxed with poison-filled blood, and would reduce pressure on the different digestive organs and enable them to return to normal, natural function; that it would be efficacious to correct poisoned, loaded, overworked, strained, and irritated organs, and would cause the appetite to pick up and the user to feel active and full of energy, hope, and ambition; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of heartburn, heart palpitation, and swollen stomach caused by poison pockets in the intestinal tract; that it would be efficacious to correct upset stomachs, clogged liver, constipation, packed colon, too much acid in kidneys, headache, and dizziness; that it would cause the liver bile to wake up and contribute aid in flushing the kidneys and stomach of harmful deposits; that it would quiet hyperacidity of the stomach and kidneys and remove toxic poisons and impurities from the alimentary canal; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of nausea, vomiting, pain, and discomfort, a burning feeling at the lower end of the breastbone, heartburn, and the coughing up of sour, acid liquid in the mouth; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of bilious headache and a languid, tired, worn-out feeling; that it would cause the kidneys to become normal and healthy; that it would keep the blood pure and free from bacteria and prevent deposits of acid and accumulated waste in the kidney tubes; that it would be efficacious in the treatment of irritation, sleeplessness, pain, worry, a dull, achy feeling across the small of the back, frequent getting up at night, loss of vigor, swollen joints, symptoms of rheumatism, symptoms of neuritis, swollen ankles, and leg pains; and that it would be efficacious in the treatment of coated tongue and bad breath. The article would not be efficacious for the purposes stated.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (2), the labeling of the article failed to bear such adequate warnings against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration as are necessary for the protection of users, since the directions, "Adults—One to two Tablespoonfuls two times a day in a glass of water before eating, as needed. Increase dose if necessary. * * * Should this medicine disagree with you in any way, then reduce amount taken, or discontinue entirely until such disagreement has worn off and does not return upon resuming taking of this medicine," provided for continual use, whereas the article was a laxative and should not have been used continuously.

DISPOSITION: September 20, 1945. The defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court imposed a fine of \$1,000 on each count, a total fine of \$2,000, and a sentence of 60 days in jail.

1754. Misbranding of Milford Mineral Water Crystals. U. S. v. 23 Dozen Packages of Mineral Water Crystals, and a number of display cards. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15356. Sample Nos. 28325-H, 28326-H.)

LABEL FILED: April 16, 1945, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 6, 1945, by the Pecan Shellers Cooperative, from Houston, Tex.

PRODUCT: 11½ dozen 8-ounce packages and 11½ dozen sample packages of *mineral water crystals*, and a number of accompanying display cards entitled "Why You Need Mineral Water," at Seattle, Wash.

Examination showed that the product consisted of sodium sulfate with traces of other ingredients. It was essentially a laxative.

LABEL, IN PART: "Milford Blue Ribbon Mineral Water Crystals."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the labels of the sample packages were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of rheumatism, arthritis, heart trouble, kidney trouble, high and low blood pressure, overweight, underweight, paralysis, stomach and colon troubles, asthma, hay fever, eczema, and sores caused by excess acidity; and that it would supply mineral elements to the body. The article would not be effective in the treatment of the disease conditions mentioned, and it would not supply mineral elements to the body. Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement "Gives You Benefits You Never Dreamed Of," borne on the display card, was false and misleading since it created the impression that the article was more than a laxative; and the statement of composition, "Analysis shows Sodium Chloride, Sodium Sulphate, Silica, Potassium Chloride, Calcium Bicarbonate, Calcium Sulphate, Ferri Oxide, Alumina Oxide, Magnesium Sulphate," borne on the packages containing both sizes of the product, was mis-

leading since it created the impression that the article would supply significant quantities of the ingredients named, whereas it would not supply significant quantities of such ingredients, except sodium sulfate.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b), the label on the sample packages failed to bear (1) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and (2) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (2), the article was a laxative and its labeling failed to warn that a laxative should not be used in case of abdominal pains, nausea, vomiting, or other symptoms of appendicitis; and, further, the labeling failed to warn that frequent or continued use of the article might result in dependence upon laxatives to move the bowels, since no warning of any type appeared on the sample packages, and the warning statement on the 8-ounce package label was not adequate for the purposes required in that it limited the warning to severe and persistent pains in the lower abdomen.

DISPOSITION: October 31, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1755. Misbranding of digestive tablets. U. S. v. 3 Drums of Digestive Tablets, and a quantity of repacked tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16093. Sample Nos. 4122-H, 4123-H.)

LABEL FILED: May 1, 1945, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 8, 1945, by Enzyme Therapys, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 3 drums, each containing 20,000 *digestive tablets*, and a quantity of repacked tablets at Chalfont, Pa. Examination of the product showed that it consisted essentially of calcium carbonate, citric acid, and papain.

LABEL, IN PART: (Drum) "Tablets Each Tablet Contains Digestive Tablets W/D CT 13½ gr. 200 i. u. D Calcium 9 gr. Papain 1 gr. Citric Ac. 1 gr. Binder q. s."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statement "Digestive" on the drum label was false and misleading since the article would not be effective in promoting digestion; Section 502 (b), the article failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of contents; Section 502 (e), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of each of its several active ingredients since calcium is not the common or usual name of calcium carbonate; and, Section 502 (f), the label failed to bear adequate directions for use.

DISPOSITION: September 27, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1756. Misbranding of "Jarabe Calmante de la Sra. Winslow-Laxante" (Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup). U. S. v. 30 Gross of "Jarabe Calmante de la Sra. Winslow-Laxante" (Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup). Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12720. Sample No. 33161-F.)

LABEL FILED: July 12, 1944; amended August 22, 1944, District of Puerto Rico.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 23, 1943, by the Anglo-American Drug Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 30 gross of 45-cc. bottles of *soothing syrup* at Santurce, P. R.

Examination showed that the product was a syrupy liquid containing laxative drugs such as rhubarb and senna, flavored with essential oils such as anise oil.

LABEL, IN PART: (Translated from the Spanish) "Each bottle contains 45 cubic centimeters of the following formula: Fluidextract of Rhubarb, 0.03-Fluidextract of Senna, 0.19-Sodium Citrate, 1.50-Sodium bicarbonate, 0.17-Glucose, 31.20-Anise Oil, 0.05 cc.-Caraway-seed Oil, 0.03 cc.-Coriander Oil, 0.01 cc.-Fennel Oil, 0.07 cc.-Glycerine, 2.8 cc.-water sufficient to make 45 cubic centimeters."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502(a), the designation, "Jarabe Calmante" (soothing syrup), which appeared upon the wrapper, bottle label, and circular wrapped around the bottle, was false and misleading since the effect of the article would not be soothing; and certain statements in the labeling were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was harmless and would be an effective and appropriate treatment for